

Extract from Interrogation of (Marquis) KIDO,
Koichi - 15 February 1946.

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Q But if we were going ahead with the list of names of the particular individuals who were most aggressive as expansionists, we would have to include him alongside of ITAGAKI and ISHIWARA.

A Yes.

Q Was he active in the war that broke out in 1941?

A I believe he was an Army commander.

Q Was he still in the China theatre, or did he operate out of Japan proper?

A I believe he went to Malay later on.

Q Was he, to your knowledge, an advocate of driving the British and the Americans out of Asia and did he subscribe to the Asia for the Asiatics theory?

A I do not know because I did not hear a clear-cut statement concerning him.

Q But that principle was generally followed by ITAGAKI and ISHIWARA and people of that type, was it not?

A Yes.

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Q According to your diary, the North China garrison Army was taking things into its own hands, isn't that right, and were making demands on China without consulting with the Chief of Staff in Tokyo or with the Japanese Government?

A I got this information from the Vice Minister of War, HASHIMOTO, that UMEZU, the Commander of the Japanese garrison troops in Tientsin, and HAYASHI went to Chungking and that HAYASHI, the War Minister is present there for a conference and I felt that that is a good indication that the Army was taking things in their own hands.

Q This Chief of Staff of the Japanese garrison, SAKAI, was he closely associated with ISHIWARA and ITAGAKI?

A I believe so. I believe this person had grievances about not receiving any medals and perhaps this dissatisfaction caused him to create an incident.

Q He was active in the movement to expand Japanese influence in North China, wasn't he?

A I believe so.

Q And he and ITAGAKI were insisting upon taking matters in their own hands and not leaving negotiations up to the Foreign Office, isn't that right?

A There were accusations that they were trying to take away the authorities within the Foreign Ministry to the Army?

木戸幸一(侯爵)訊問、拔革、一九四六年二月十五日

三四四頁

若シ領工擴張論者トシテ最モ攻勢的デアツク特
殊ノ人々ヲ含ム一名表ヲ作ルトスレハ、板垣、
石原ト共ニ彼エソノ中ニ入レナケレバナリマセ
ンネ。

ハイ。

一九四一年ニ起シタ戰争ニ於イテ彼ハ活躍シタカ。

彼ハ軍司令官ニアツタと思ヒマス。

彼ハ尚ホ中國ノ戰場ニ居マシタカ、又ハ日本内地外デ活動シテ居マシタカ。

彼ハ後ニ馬來ニ行シタと思ヒマス。

貴方ノ知ツテ居ルトコロデハ、彼ハ英國人ト、アメリカ人ヲ、アジアカラ驅逐スル事ヲ主張シタ人デシタカ。又、アジア人ノアジア主義ニ彼ハ同意シテキマシタカ。

彼ニ問スル明確十詔ハ聞イタクトガアリ

マセンカラ私ハ知リマゼン。

併シソノ主義ハ一般ニ板垣、石原及ヒ同型ノ人々ニ依ツテ遵奉サレタノデアリマセンカ。

NO 1
問 答

not used, Corrected.
Evidentiary Doc. 4106

No. 2

問答

問、此、日本守備隊、參謀長、酒井、石原
、板垣、鶴見、是、居マシタカ。
ソラダト思ヒマス。此人ハ勲章ヲ貰ハ
トキノ事ニ不平ヲ抱キ現ラクコノ不満が
彼ニ事件ヲ起シタ、ダト思ヒマス。
彼ハ華北ニ於ケル日本ノ勢力擴張運動
ニ沾濡シテ居ツクハアリマセンカ。
ソラダト思ヒマス。
ソシテ彼ト板垣の問題、自分等、

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答：不，因为“不”字是表示否定的，而“不”字前面的“不”字是表示肯定的，所以“不”字前面的“不”字是多余的。

三五一百
四、一章

貴方、日記ニ依レバ、北支守備軍ハ事ヲ
皆ラ勝手ニ處理シテ居ツタベハアリマセンか。
ソシテ東京、參謀總長若シクハ日本政府
ニ相談シテ、中國ニ要於ヲ出シテ居
タベアリマセンか。

答、私ハ天津日本守備隊司令官テアツタ梅
津ト林ガ宣士廣二行キ、林隆相ガ會議
'爲ニ同地ニ居ルトノフ情報ヲ橋本陸
軍次官カラ聞キマシク。ソシテ私ハソニ
ハ陸軍ガ自ラ勝手ニ處理シテビトノフ好
イ印テアリ、感ジマシク。

此、日本守備隊參謀長酒井ハ石原
十板恒ト宍安ニ景勝ニテ居マシタカ。

答、ソウダト思ヒマス。此人ハ熟章ヲ貫キ
トナフ事ニ不平ヲ抱キ恐ラクニ、不満が
彼ニ事件ヲ起シタ、"ダト思ヒマス。
假ハ華北ニ於ケル日本ノ暴力擴張運動
ニ沾濡シテ居ツクハアリマセンカ。
ソウダト思ヒマス。

No. 9

Doc. 4/305

答、

一處理シ、交渉ヲ外務省ニ任セイコトヲ
主張シテヰタハ事実アセウ。
彼等ハ外務省内、權力ヲ奪ヒ去ツテ陸
軍ニ持ツテ行カウシテ居ルトイフ非難
ガアリマシタ。